NEWS FROM THE SCUTH.

Opposition to the Jeff. Davis Usurpation.

Governor Brown Protests Against the Proposition of Davis to Repeal All Exemptions.

Debate in the Rebel Senate on the Same Question.

The Rebels Tearful of Quarrels Among Themselves,

Debate in the Rebel Congress on the Exemption of Abic-Bodied Men for State Purposes.

SENATE. FRIDAY, Dec. 2, 1864.

On motion of Mr. Warson the Senate took up the House eith resolution proposing the appointment of a committee of one member from each State in the House, and such number as the Senate may deem necessary, to menorialize the deventors of States and the State legislates in reference to the exemption of able-bodied men or State surposes.

tures in reference to the exemption of able-bodied mentor State surposes.

Mr. Warson said that in making the proposed inquiry as to the number of persons exempted by the different States in order that the matter might be brought to their attention, and, if possible, of having the number reduced, it had been asted we would be making a charge against the States for dereliction or neglect of duty. He did not think such an inquiry, made in a respectful manner, as it doubtiess would be, by the committee appointed, would give any effecte to any State, or be looked upon as mo officious mite forence with their affairs. Such an lovestigation, he thought, would be productive of good. If any inequalities were found to exist by the States in their divestigations such inequalities might be easily remedied. If, on the other hind, he such inequalities appear, then the knowledge of such lact would give unqualified astisfaction. He had no doubt, should any inequalities be found in any State, those States would be prompt to remedy them. He believed, however, there had been some delinquency in detenning at home many persons who might be better employed in the army.

Mr. Granar, of North Carolina, said his views were the same now as expressed yestordy. He was careless whether the resolution was passed at this time or laid over. He had no learn ss to how his State would stand in this matter. He was opposed to the resolution because he could see no good it would necemplish, on the contrary, it might get up a quarrel which would do much harm. Mr. Huz, of Georgia, said he should like to have the information called for by the resolution. His own State and been alluded to as one of the States which had more men detailed for State purposes, than would see me be could see no good it would necemplish, on the contrary, it might get up a purpose than order seems of the states appeared to and the States appeared to in this matter, they would take the appeal kindly, review their system of details, and do their whole duty in the premises.

Mr. ate purposes.

Warson said that in making the proposed inquiry

warson said that in making the proposed inquiry

or persons exempted by the different

Mr. Sparkow thought the resolution should be adopted.
In would doubtless supply information much needed.
The people themselves did not know who were exempted
by the Governors; and this information should be known
to them, at least. They would thus be enabled to judge
whether or not their States had too many exempts. The
statement that North Carolina had fourteen thousand ex-

mpis was incorrect.

Mr. Graham said be was careless as to how this matter

empis was incorrect.

Mr. Granam said be was careless as to how this matter should be decided now; but if inquiries were gone into, he would like to know also what number of men had been furnished to the army by the different States. At the proper time he should older such an amendment to the resolution.

The resolution was then referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and the Senate adjourned.

I HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Dec. 3, 1864.

The House took up the special order of the day, being a bill to provide for the sequestration and confecution of the property and effects of persons who have departed from the Confederate States without permission, and to awond military day. Postponed, and made the order of the day for kinday next, in the morning hour.

The following is a copy of the bill:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service, who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission.

Barrow 1. The Congress of the Confederate States without permission.

Barrow 1. The Confederate States who that countarily depart from the Confederate States without permission of the fresident or of the general oliver commanding the Trans-Missispit Department, or of an oliver ty one of them authorized to grant such permission; and if such permission of the fresident or of the laws of the Confederate States, in the shall, from the time of his departure, between the indicates, and he shall come of them an enemy and his property shall be liable to sequestration and sale in the monarca at the property of other alleus element of the property of other alleus element of the performance of military service according to law. But this act shall not expect, he shall return and enter upon the performance of military service according to law. But this act shall not expect, he shall return and enter upon the performance of military service according to law. But this act shall not expect, be shall return and enter upon the perform

parted from the Confederate States within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 1. If any person has beretofore voluntarily, and withSec. 3. If any person has beretofore voluntarily, and without such permission, departed from the Confederate States,
out such such that the military lines of the enemy for the purous within the military lines of the enemy for the purtones within the military service, being at the time
finable to military service, according to law, such person
shall be also treated as an alies enemy, and his property
shall be lable to sequestration and sale according to all the
preceding provisions, unless such person shall return and
enter upon military service according to all the
preceding provisions, unless such person shall return and
somethis after the passage of this act.

Sec. 4. All grants, conveyances, sales, gifts and transfers
of property bereafter made by any person who shall be that
bits out military service at the time of making the same, and
whose property shall become table to sequestration under
this act, and all items and incumbrances hereafter erected
on this property, when he is liable to military service, shall
be void as against the claim of sequestration.

Governor Brown Out in Another Mesange-He Proteses Against Further
Usurpations on Jeff. Davis Part, &c.
[From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 5]
The Georgia papers bring us a message from Governor
Brown. It is a message that was prepared by him to be
sent into the General Assembly of Georgia; but while it
was being copied the Legislature adjourned, on account
of the near approach of the enemy, before the message
was received. On this account Governor Brown has authorized its publication.

was being copied the Legislature adjourned, on account of the near approach of the enemy, before the message was received. On this account Governor Brown has authorized its publication.

This message of Governor Brown is a most emphatic protest against the extraordinary recommendation of the President to Congress to repeal entirely the exemptions of all classes, and vest in him the discretion to detail such as he may think it to give the President such a power would be to anothilate the last vestige of State to the people. He says:

Aside from the constitutional objections, what would be the effect of vesting in the President the absolute power over all classes of the people in These States which he now demands at the hands of Congress? No man could cultivate his fields to produce cors, whast or any other of the necessaries of life, or run his factory to make elothing, ar work in his blacksmith shop, mill, tannery, carpenter shop, machine shop, or follow other industrial pursuits without the concent of and a detail from the President.

No man can then publish a newspaper without the present of the President and a detail for that purpose. This wouldn't cane destroy all independence of the president and abridge its freedom, which the constitution of the Confederate Sixtee expressly declares Co-green shall make "see law" to do, if each editor shust have a detail from the President, which would be revokable at the state of the President, to sublish his paper, what free-

does or independent, high toned man would be willog to accoupt a destill for this purpose, as it would be an adhance that his press shall be the tool of the Frendent, with its freedom abridged and its existence dependent upon the Frendent's will. As this its would give the Pressident the power to say how many editors he will tolerate, it would issue it to his "discretion" what sort of dollors he will have, and what prized ples they shall advocate.

Thus the public press of the country, which, whatever may be its errors and abuses, is, next to the Christian religios, the greatest promoter of civilization, and when left 'ree and untrammelled is the strongest bulward of oas stitutional government and the most powerful advocate of civil and religious liberty, is to be prostrated at the freet of the Freedom and prostituted to the base cond overthrowing constitutional liberty and establishing depoition. Where did liberty aver exist with the freedom of the press abridged and its existence dependent upon the will of a single individual?

The Freedom not only demands of Congress the pessage of a law giving him the power in the future to muzzle the press and prevent it from exposing the errors of his administration or the corruption or his officials, but he demands that the State governments be placed abbilitied; and the state governments be placed abbilitied; senting in the power in the future to muzzle the press and prevent it from exposing the errors of his administration or, and that it be left to his "discretion" how many members and officers may stiend each assosine of the legislature, and what shall be their age; how many sheriffs, clerks, tax solicotors, Justices of the peace, &c., he will tolerate in each State.

Continuing upon the same subject, Governor Brown enters his solomin protect as follows:—

Give the Freedom the power in his discretion to determine the solomination of the press and the power in the discretion of the press and the preded of the press and the preded of the press and the control of the pr

The Amticipated Shelling of Rich mend, [From the Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 5.]

Nething of importance occurred on the lines below Richmond yesterday. The Yankees say they are making preparations to shell Richmond from their lines at Darbytown, and are sanguine of their ability to throw hundred pound shell into the Capitol square. We shall believe this when we see it done. Should they, however, succeed, we may count upon one good sileat, whatever may be the bad ones: that very large class of porsons why, having no business here, will persist in infesting the city, will decamp immediately en the explosion of the first shell within our limits.

A Northern taper mentions, as a report, that Burnside, with twenty thousand men, has embarked at Fortress Monroe to go to Sherman's relief in Georgia. We do not credit the report. Grant has not twenty thousand men ta spare.

Death of General Gracie.

[Fr m the Richmond Whig, Dec. 5]

We have already announced the death of Brigadjer General Archibald Gracie, of Alabana. He was killed near the crater on Friday morning, while inspecting the lines. At the moment of his death he was looking through his glass at the enemy's works, with the upper portion of his head expossed. The Minie balls were flying around very rapidly, and shells were bursting in every direction. He fell at the explosice of one of the latter, plerced through the head by a ball, the shell being loaded with schrapael.

A Relief.—You Are Troubled with a bad breath; it annoys your friends and acquaintances, as well as yourself. You would like to got rid of it, but acarcaly know what means to adopt, we will tell you.—Use the Tragrant SOZODOST. It will chease and beautify your tests, and leave your breath pure and awast. Sold by

Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotteies, and information given
J. CLUTE, Broker's office, 176 Broadway, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

A Present .- The Most Suitable Present fer smokers is undoubtedly a Meerschaum Pipe, which can be got genuine at POLLAK & SON'S, manufacturers, 692 Broadway, near Feurth street. Pipes cut to order and re

A ...Jared & Renc, Enamellers of the skin and sole importers of "L'Email de Paris," Philadel-phia.

A.—These Conundrums on Phaton's RIGHT BLOOMING OZRBUS are written by the wittiest man about town; but they do say that in New Bugiand there is a Whittier.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Heat in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The enty per-fect Dye. Sold by all druggists. Factory 81 Barelay street.

Banvard's Celebrated Painting, "The Orison," is to be sold by LEEDS to night at the Dusseldorf Gallery, Broadway. Burnett's Original Coconine is the Best

hair dressing in the world. HRLMBOLD'S, 594 Broadway.

Burdeall's Arnica Lintment—An Infallible cure for burns, scalds, sprains, rheunatism, ginshot wounds, &c. A single application allays the pain from
a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it.

Brooks & Son, 434 Broadway, corney Howard street, Winter Boots, Shoes and Baimorele in great variety at reduced prices.

Holiday Suits and Overconts. BOYS', from \$10 to \$20. MEN'S, from \$20 to \$45. I. V. BROKAW, 54 Fourth av.

Immense Prices Paid for Good Books.— 100,000 Books on hand. Science. &c. LEGGAT BROTHERS, 119 Nassau st., near Beekman. Just on the Market—A Little Wonder.—
The beautiful new ten dellar patent Sewing Machine; a perfect gem, working like a charm; indispanable to every famiity, drassmaker, milliner, seamstress, &c. For sale at McIntenh's cloak store, 497 Broadway, New York, where the little
prodigy may be seen in operation. An exquisite present
for the holidays.

J. P. RICHTER, General Agent

Ludies' Belt Buckles, New Styles, Large size, just received from Paris—git jet, steel and pearl-twe, three, four, five, six, eight, ten, fifteen and twenty dol-lars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 615 Broad-way, one door below Canal street.

Marsdon's Pectoral Balm has been tried by the most eminent physicians in New York with success, and is now recommended and used by them in all and the season of BRONOHITIS.

ANTHMA.

WHOOPING COUGH, and every affection of the throat and lungs. Per sale by all reliable druggists and apothecaries.

T. W. MARBDEN, Proprietor, 35 Platt street, New York.

Martin & Athinson,
#1 SEVENTH STREET, WEST,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
cash all good government claims under \$500, pension,
bounty, prize money, &c., at a discount of five per cent.

Old Books Bought in any Quantity, The Situation.—Boots and Shoes.—The largest assertment of good Boots and Shees in the city for ladies, gentlemen, misses, boys and children, at S. A. BROOKS, 575 Broadway, opposite Metropelian Hotel. Boys' and Youths' Water Prost and Winter Boots.

Boys' and Youths' Water Proof and Winter Boets.

The Reign of Bommets seems to be ever, and in order to meet all tastes in ELEGANT FARCY HATS.

Dens the winter season with the most extensive and diversified display of those piquant and dashing fabrics ever brought out on this side of the Atlantic. His assertment for the winter season comprehends more than the winter season comprehends for the STELKS.

The season comprehends more than the comprehends of the comprehends

ing from Newfane, N. T. speaking of the beneficial effects resuiting from the use of "Brown's Brouchial Troches," ears: For alleviating that horrid irritation only felt by those who have suffered from any brenchial affection, and for hearseness and sore throat, too, I am free to confess, (though I am as M. D.) they answer all you slaim for INTERESTING FROM EERMUDA.

MOVEMENTS OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

THE CHICKAMAUGA IN PORT.

Violence of Her Officers and

Attack on the American Consulate and a Free Fight.

THE LOSS OF THE STEAMER LYNX.

Capture of Some Herald Correspondence,

to the 23d of November last, containing news of considerable interest concerning the movements of blockade

following:—
We have a visit from another Confederate cruiser, the Chickamaga. She left Wilmington on the 26th ult., ran the gauntlet of the Yankee gunboats, sharply chased, but got clear, and arrived in Five Fathous Hole early on Monday morning. On her way she made seven captures; one of thom is reported to be a bark with a very valuable cargo of sugar. Her commander is Captain Wilkinson, well known in our harbor as having formerly compled the same post on the Robert E. Lee. The Chickamanga also is not unknown in our waters, having been with us before as the Edith. Captain Wilkinson immediately on his arrival applied for permission to come into the harbor and coal, which, after considerable delay was accorded him, and the vessel steamed in yesterday afternoon.

parture of the Chickamauga from the port of St. George's,

uninteresting—the more so, as some erroneous reports have got about in reference to it. When she left Wilmington, the mouth of the injet was blockaded by ten federal gunboats, which commenced firing on her as soon as she had crossed the bar. She was chased for two hours, but escaped by superior speed. The following day she was in chase of a supposed Yankee ship under sail, when a cruiser hove in sight. Captain Wilkinson wore round, and after another charp chase again got off by the swiftness of his vessel. The captures made on his passage here were—as we stated last week—seves. The first the clipper ship Shooting Star, with one thousand six hundred tons of anthractic coal, bound for Pansma; the next the bark Famma Hall, from Cubs, with sugar and molasses for New York; the third the bark Mark I. Potter, with lumber and bricks for Key West. These three were destroyed. Two barks, one the Goodspeed, were bonded. Total value estimated at between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

The Chickamanga mounts these rifled guns on traversing platforms; namely, twenty-nound Parrott on the poop, a thirty two-pound banded rifle on deck, between the forward funnel and the foremast. She musters one hundred and twenty officers and mea.

Then again in a paper of the 23d, the latest date we

Then again in a paper of the 23d, the latest date we

The same paper save:-A portion of the crew of the gainst Florida arrived to air town yesterday (November 23) from St. Thomas

Speaking of the Alexandra, the Advecate of the 14th This much talked of steam vessel came into the harbor on Monday under the peaceful name of "Mary." She is a seat looking oraft; but, compared with the long, snake-like build of the regularly built blockade runners, shows quite puny. She is reported awfully slow, and was no less than nine days making the run from Halifax here.

distance which that it manages to accomplish in five.

The annexed detailed account of the loss of the blockade rupping steamer Lynx, one of the finest and swiftest

that piled between Bermuda and the rebei ports, we ex-

that piled between Bermuda and the rebei ports, we extract from the Advocate of the 9th ult:—

By the return of the oilloers of the steamer Lyox, we are enabled to give our readers a fuller account of the destruction of one of our swiftest steamers plying between this port and the Southern coursedersor. Built of puddle steel, with a spleodid pair of engines of one hundred and sixty nominal horse power, and having most beautiful lines. The Lynx, after her arrival here from England, soon proved horself to be one of the swittes blockade runners on the station, making her passages in from lifty-six to sixty hours between this port and Wilmington, although very often chassed by some of the fleetest United States cruisers.

aithough very oftes chased by some of the fleetest United States cruisers.

Having left here in August last she arrived age at Wilmington, and after lying out the usual quarantne, started to see on the night of the 26th of September, bound to Bermuda, with upward of six hundred baies of cotton, \$50,000 in gold, one lady pussonger, child and nurse, and a complement of fifty officers and men. The night was clear, and she no source had crossed the bar when she was seen and fired at. Know ing the speed of his ship the captain kept on, steering straight out to sea, but had not got very far when he found himself completely surrounded by ten different ships of the blockading squadren, who opened on him sire which did credit to be'n quanters and officers. After receiving repeated broadsides—a number of shelis had burst on board, and a good many bulls had perforated her sides—the Lynx was compelled by her position to go almost alongside of one of the cruisers—the captain of which ordered her to heave to. But not receiving a stall factory answer, the order was given for the marines to fire, and she passed, receiving a volley of musketry, by which the man at the wheel was wounded—a ball lodging in his back.

fire, and she passed, receiving a voiley of musketry, by which the man at the wheel was wounded—a ball lodging in his back.

At this time the Lynx had, by her superior speed, got clear of nine shipe, and was then running side by side with a large side wheel beat, the commander of which had so far forbone to fire, no doubt trying to capture the ship; but by the renewed exertions of the engineers and firemen the Lynx commenced to leave her gradually, which the oruleer perceiving, he turned round and poured a broadside into her at a distance of about one hundred and fifty yards, two balls of which took effect under the counter, below the water line, and which proved to be her destiblow, after which he turned round and left her. When about from fitteen to eighteen miles of abore the captain found out that the ship was sinking under him, and he was compelled to head her for the beach, which she reached just in time, the water washing over her deck abath her mainmast. Here, after landing passengers and crew, she was set on fire to prevent the Yankees from getting anything out of her; and so ended the career of the Lynx.

Captain Reed informs us that his passengers, officers and crew behaved in a most noble manuer—no breach of discipline occurred, no fear shown by anybody, everybody working with a will in the most cool and collected manuer while passing through that storm of shot and shell, as well as afterwards when beaching the ship. The Adeccate of the 2d of November contains a letter from Rey West, written by the correspondent of the firstan at that place. It is headed "Captured Correspondence of the New York Herald." The editor, in introducing the letter, says that he is indebted for it to Liquicanus firsine, who captured it on board the Roanous. The Private Otustee.

The Pirate Olustee.

CAPTER OF THE SHIP ARGOLE.

We have just received information, through the most reliable source, of the capture of the American abip Arcole by the rebel corair Olustee, on the very borders of the coast and within a few miles of New York. The news of the digaster comes from Captain Bonham, of the Arcole, himself, in a letter a ddressed to Mrs. Bonham who resides in the city of Brocki ys. We are indebted to the kindness of Captain Norton, of the chip Graham's Polly, for personally formishing us with the particulars.

In the letter we allude to Captain Bonham asys very little concerning the circumstances attending his capture. He morely states that his vessel was bearded and captured by the pirates of the Olustee on the 3d of November last, when distant not more than sixty miles from Sandy Hook. He does not add a word about the pas-engers, craw, or the fate of the ship. The letter addressed to his wife, however, is dated, Florence, S. C.

The Arcole cicared from New Orleans for this port en the 20th of October last, with a valuable cargo, coasisting of forty hogsheads of tobacco, one hundred and eighty-seven bales of hemp, one hundred and thry barreis of oil cake and one hundred and sixty pieces of captings, three hundred and forty barreis of oil cake and one hundred and sixty-nice tons of pig iroe.

On the fist "he was towed to see, and yesterday, therefore, completed the forty seventh day since the had left the southwest Pass. Many fears were expressed for herefore, as we we regret so. To add her name to the list of the dep edations of rebel ph. "" to. The office and other published a tull list of the depige of the Office and other plates near our coast, but the Arcole As has then meationed among the vessels that were festived. She must have been seized antecquent to the other vessels, and hence we had no account of her until the presentime.

dents of Polisio render that opera always acceptable. It was presented at the Academy last night in a manner superior to any representation by the same cart w. Zoochi and Massimiliani were both in ex-Zucohi's acting was never finer than in the second act. The sextet finals was encored with much enthusiasm. The favorite due in the third not had to be three times repeated. The artists were called before the curtain twice during the evening, and very cordicity applicated. To night the opera will be given in Brookiya. To merrow Schustiane will be presented nere for the eight time.

Masks and Faces was played here last night with an oust and to a very superior manner. Mrs. canings was the Mabel Vane, and Miss Henriques th ington. Peg Woffington is not a part exactly engiderable spirit into it and rendered it altogether bet considerable spirit into it and rendered it altogether het then certain so-called stars to whom it has unfortu-nately fallen. Mrs. Jennings was quite successful as th-earness, simple and conditing wife—a pleasant part—an-played on this occasion with great freshness and force But, to our fanor, the real success of the night was Mr Fisher's personation of friplet. This was a real an-most excellent piece of art, carefully and consistently elaborated throughout, and quite worthy the ancien reputation of this actor.

The President and the Public Debt. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

President, in his message, says the national debt i
billion seven buodred and forty thousand millio

six hundred and ninety thousand four hundred and six hundred and ninety thousand four hundred and elighty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents, and, in figures, places it thus:—\$1,740,000,000, which we enumerate as one thousand seven hundred and furty million, leaving out the odd figure. We are aware the French and English system differ in counteration; but which is right? Web-ster says, one million is a billion.

As the President states the public deb it would be, in

ALFRED APPLE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The gold market has been excited, with an upward ten lency, to-day. The advance was begun yesterday under notice in the House of Representatives to introduce a bill to regulate the value of money; to prohibit the exportation of gold and silver com; to prevent gold and silver coin and bullion from being paid or accepted for a fied. This bill was very properly tabled by the House to-day; for a more impolitic measure could not have been commodity, and all legislative interference with it must tion to carry on the war on the extreme radical basis, their arms and burying slavery in the same coffin with

were circulated late in the afternoon.

1881 declined 14. coupon five twenties 14, new issue 14, coupon ten forties %, one year certificates %.

After the call governments railled, and at the open

soard at half-past three railway shares were steady. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury is, as we expected it would be, about the weakest and most eva sive document that could possibly have been concocted, and the vast importance of the theme contrasts remarkably with the insignificance of its treatment on this occasion, when the eyes of the whole people were turned to it in the expectation that Mr. Fessenden would at length have found a policy. But the entire tener of the report shows that he has no policy, and that he has thrown the burden of the responsibility which properly belongs to himself on Congress, pretty much as if the captain of a ship laboring in a heavy sea and badly leaking resigned the control of her to his crew and passengers. We need hardly say that the report is a public disappointment. There is nothing either definite or decided about it, and the future course of the Treasury may be anything that caprice or circumstances may dictate. This is by no means creditable to Mr. Fessenden, as a statesman, least of all as a financier. The experience of the past should have led him to the adoption of a decisive course, and his recommendations to Congress ought to have been emphatic and decided. He had an opportunity such as seldom in the world's history falls to the lot of a minister of finance for personal distinction and public usefulness. But having neglected that opportunity, and falled to prove himself equal to the task he has essumed, we can only regret that the control o the national finances at this critical period in our history should be vested in one who has proved himself so utter a failure, and who still clings pusilisoimously to the wreck of the policy which was Mr. Chase's legacy to the

The Secretary does not appear to know his own mind exactly, judging by the tone of his clumsy report. It abounds in contradictions, ambiguities and inconsisten

Renceforward whatever hopes may have been enter tained of Mr. Feesenden's fitness for the important office over which be presides must be dispetled, and the peo who can extricate the country from that labyrinth of financial embarrassment into which it has failed.

Having said this much of the general features of the report, we shall glance hastily at the few material points

to which, with excessive prolixity, it refers.
We are able to obtain a clearer idea of the amount October \$1, which stated is at \$2,017,099,515, than from this report; and as for its estimates, they are necessarily unreliable. The receipts for customs duties for the first quarter of the current float year, ending September 30, were \$19,271,001, or at the rate of seventy-seven millions a year; and the receipts have since dwindled so that even the Secretary's estinate for the current year, of \$70,272,691, from this source, may prove excessive. The total estimated retocludes \$75,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness—an item that ought to have been placed under another head. Mr. Pessenden believes that it Congress adopts measures for increasing the internal revenue at an early day fifty millions a year may be added (to three bundred millions) from that source, leaving a deficiency of only \$482,374,188 to be provided for during the current year. But why only fifty millions and who knows what the deficiency to be provided for may be? The estimated debt on the 1st of July, 1866, as put down at \$2 228,064,677, and on the 1st of July, 1866, at \$2,646,820,882. Countdering the amount

bard of realization.

bonds. What difference is there in principle gold bonds direct and the name three or five year by conversio He gives no promise that there ana rency evil outirely, and his recommendations to as incomes on a comprehensive and ascending scale are without point, and he shuns the discussive of the subject of taxation by suggesting a commission to

its present policy, and therefore it devolves

usual to day, and the rate for call loans is more strictly seven per cent, although large amounts were offered at and the regular rate for first class names ranges from

for bankers' sterling at sixty days, and 110% at three days. Merchants' bills are offered at 2 a 3 per cent

and the Asia, from Boston, \$25,000.
The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day

Receipts for customs.......

4000 Indiana war I. 92 4000 do. 94 3000 Missouri 6's. 64 5000 Mo 6's, BassJ 85 1000 City 6's, '87. 110 30000 Ohio & Miss cer 863

The stock market was notive at the first board, under an accession of speculative feeling consequent upon the rise in gold. The closing rates as consequent upon the rise in gold. The closing rates as consequent this those at the second board yesterday showed the following variations:—Eric Raliforad advanced 1%, New York Central 1%, Reading 1%, Michigan Central 1%, Illinois Central 1%, Mohigan Southern 1%, Chicago and Northwestern 1%, preferred 1%, Cieveland and Toledo 1, Rock listand %, Fort Wayne 1, Cumberland Coal %, Quickentver %.

Government securities were strong and in active demand at a considerable further advance. Coupon sixes of 1881 improved 1%, coupon five twenties 1, new issue %, coupon ten-forties 1%.

At the second board the market was lower, under eales to realize—Eric declined %, Hudson River 1, Reading %, Michigan Southern 34, Illinois Central %, Fort Wayne %.

Gevernment securities slightly reacted. Coupon sixes of 1881 declined %, coupon five-twenties %, new issue %, for twenties slightly reacted. Coupon sixes of 1881 declined %, coupon five-twenties %, new issue %, for twenties slightly reacted. Coupon sixes of 1881 declined %, coupon five-twenties %, new issue %, for twenties slightly reacted. Coupon sixes of 1881 declined %, coupon five-twenties %, new issue %, for twenties slightly reacted. Coupon sixes of 1881 declined %, coupon five-twenties %, new issue %, for the first part of the fi

WEDNESDAY, Dec 7-6 P. M. BREADSTOFFS. -Receipts 15,598 barrels flour, 57 barrels and 269 bags corn meal, 39,500 bushels wheat, 2,855 do. corp. \$1,265 do, oats and 2,476 do, rye. The flour market was more active and upward, in sympathy with gold and exchange, the business being chiefly for home consumption, with some little expert inquiry. For future delivery nothing transpired, the limits of receivers having been anvanced 40c. a 50c. The sales were 18,000 barrels State and Western 1,500 Southern and 800 Canada, the market closing rather heavy at our quotations, which are 10c. a 16c above yesterday. Of rys flour, 200 barrels city brought \$9 40. Corn meal was quiet but firm, with sales of 200 barrels at \$7 70 for Jersey, and \$8 76 for caloric. Smail sales of buckwheat flour were made at \$4 75 a \$5 per 100 ibs. We quote:—

Superfine State and Western Guur. \$9 60 a 9 76 Extra State. 10 00 a 10 10 Choice State 10 10 ibs. 10 25 Common to medium extra Western 10 20 a 10 65 Extra round hoop Ohio. 11 00 a 11 26 Extra round hoop Ohio. 11 00 a 12 20 Extra St. Louis. 11 00 a 14 50 Common Southern. 10 76 a 12 00 Fancy and extra 40c. 12 10 a 15 00 was more active and upward, in sympathy with gold and

Extra round hoop Ohio. 11 00 a 11 25

Western trade brands 11 20 a 12 00

Extra St. Louis 11 00 a 14 50

Common Southera 10 75 a 12 00

Fancy and extra do 12 10 a 18 00

Common Canadias 10 05 a 12 20

Rye flour, superfine 5 50 a 9 50

Rye flour, superfine 5 50 a 9 50

Corn meal, bbls 8 50 a 9 50

Corn meal, puncheona 60 00 a 41 00

—The wheat market was desidedly more active and firmer, the advance in some instances being 20 6 3c. sales 130,000 bushels at \$2 28 for Chicago spring, \$2 30 for Milwaukee club, \$2 40 a \$2 45 for winter red State, \$2 40 a \$2 42 % for winter red Western and \$2 35 a \$2 40 for smutry amber Michigan. The corn market was an exception to the general rule to day, prices being a shade easier, from an apparent consciousness that they had been crowded beyond reasonable limits. Sales 27,500 bushels Western at \$1 90 % is alors, and \$1 93 allorat. Rye was quiet and without essential change, sales 1,400 bushels at \$1 76. Barley was quiet, sales 3,700 bushels at \$1 30 a \$1 91 for State, and a small parcel Canada West on private terms. Of mait, 1,200 bushels State sold at \$2 10. Onts were 16 active request, and the market firm at \$1 03 a \$1 04 % for Western.

Corrows.—The market was firmer under the rise in gold, with a few parts.

Western.—The market was firmer under the rise in gold, and prices advanced fully 2c, per pound, with a fair business doing. The sales include 1,000 bales. By auction 500 bales middling brought from \$1.24 a \$1.25 \(4. \)

and badly arranged that the public will find them about as case to comprehend as a Chinese puzzle.

Mr. Feesendeu can see no better way of reducing the premium on gold than by the exemplary publishment of gold speculators, and, not withstanding the evil offects of legislation on the subject aiready experienced, he suggests the passage of a law to that effect.

He acknowledges the impropriety of further increasing the gold bearing debt, and yet believes that we should in future rely upon securities bearing interest in curroncy for the first three or dive years and there convertible into ave-twenty gold the passage of a law to that effect.

All the convertible into ave-twenty gold the passage of a law to the first three or dive years and there convertible into ave-twenty gold the passage of a law to the first three or dive years and there convertible into ave-twenty gold the passage of a law to the first three or dive years and there convertible into ave-twenty gold the passage of a law to the first three or dive years and there convertible into ave-twenty gold the passage of a law to the first three or divergence of the first three or div

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BATTR-WaitTINGHAM.—On Wednesday, Decamber I, ed.
Calvary church, by the Rev Dr. Coxe, Change M. Barthe to Anna M. WaitTINGHAM, both of the city.
Oswalds—Gittell.—On Wednesday, Decamber 7, at the
Warren street Methodist apiscopal church, Brooklyn., by
the Rev E B. Sanda, Ghorac W. Oswald, of Brooklyn.,
N.Y., to Miss Alres L. Kittell, of New Bedford, N. J.
Freehold papers please copt.

N.Y., to Miss Almes C. Riverle, of New Bedford, N. J. Freehold papers please copy.

Parriod January Pierre Wednesday, December 7, by the Rev. Dr. F. E. Lawrence, Hanny G. Pranson to Canbar Constants, another of Portiro Jardines, and of this oily. No cards Woodrey-Hunt,—in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, December 6, at the Church of the Fligtints, by the Rev R. S. Storrs, Jr. D. D. Franklim Woodrey to Mrs. Phines F. Hust, all of Brooklyn.

Died.

ADAMSON.—At Croton Dam, on Wednesday morning, December 7, Carnaning, whe of Daniel Adamson, Eq., aged 89 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Croton Dam, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to belo Conservy, Sing Sing for interment.

AMRY.—On Tuesday, December 6, after a short lilinear, J. Enward AMRY, aged 43 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family, the members of Atlantic Lodge No. 178 F. and A. M., and of Company H (8th). Seventh regiment N. Y. N. G., are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 171 Tweith street, near Seventh avenue.

BNYAM.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, December 7, of billous fever, ANNIB M. COLGAN, wife of William Bryan, aged 27 years
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, corner of York and Washington streets.

o'clock, from her late residence, corner of York and Washington streets.

Blier.—On Wednesday, December 7, of disease of the heart, Campail, only son of John W. and Meta Bligh, aged 8 years and 4 months.

The funeral services will be held on Friday morning each o'clock, at the residence of his parents, No. 48 West Eventeenth street.

Briopy.—Of consumption, on Wednesday, December 7, Hara, wife of Henry Briedy, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday. Her remains will be removed at nine o'clock A. M., from the residence of her husband, 1V York street, Brocklyn, to St. Mary's Church of the Assumption, corner of York and Jay streets, Brocklyn, where a selemn requiem mass will be celebrated, at half-past nine o'clock, for the repose of terms.

Oul.

Dublin and Cavan papers please copy.

Burns.—On Wednesday, December Burns.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are rully invited to attend the funeral, from her later than the funeral of the family are rully invited to attend the funeral, from her later than the funeral of t rully invited to attend the funeral, from her late dence, 156 Third avenue. Cowns.—On Wednesday, December 7, William C

dence, 165 Third avenue.
Cowen.—Os Wednesday, December 7, William Cowen, aged 71 years
His friends and relatives are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Michael Gerry, 38 Pike street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.
COXON.—In Williamsburg, on Wednesday, December 7, after a short and painful iliness, Caragains J., wife a Joseph Coxon, Sr., aged 54 years, 6 months and 28 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 173.
South-Sixth street, Williamsburg, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.
Chara.—At Derby Line, Vermont, Hon, Lucius B. Chara, aged 47 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from his late residence, 481 Fifth avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.
Davion.—Ou Wednesday, December 7, Bernand Daylon, only son of Bernard and Ann Jane Daylon, aged 18 year, 11 months and 9 days.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to co-tend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Third avonue, corner of Sixtieth street, on Friday afternoon, they o'clock. The remains will be taken to Calvary Committer.

tery.

Frant.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday evening, I comber 1, Macoin, the youngest child of Dr. Jesoph a Mary Feeny, aged & years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectful invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of parents, 76 Grand street, Jersey City, this (Thursdatternoon, at three o'clock.

Gayrong.—On Tuesday morning, December 6, Ma

parents, 70 drank street, Jersey try, that afternoon, at three o'clock.
Garmon.—Un Tuesday morning, December 6, widow of John Gaynor, in the 86th year of her ag the release and friends are respectfully law attend the funeral, this (Thursday) morning, at ten of from the Ihird Universalist church, in Bleecker as Garms.—On Wednesday, December 7, William, yo child of Nicholas and Ellen Grier, aged 4 months days.

years.

Auburn papers please copy.

Hows.—On Wednesday, December 7, Parsick, only see
of Patrick and Mary Howe, aged 1 year, 1 month and 17

days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his pareous, One Hundred and Sixty first street and Broadway, the control of the remains the street and Broadway, the

One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Broadway, that (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cometery for interment.

JENNINGS.—At Newburg, on Wednesday, December T., Lewis Jennings, Faq, in the 58th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to abtend the funeral from the Reformed Dutch church, Newburg, on Friday atternoon, at two o'clock.

JONES.—Uni Wednesday evening, December T. David William Jones, aged 18 years, 8 months and I day.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited attend the funeral, from 1255 Division street, this (Ibursday) atternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Loreth.—After a severe illness. Max, son of Henry and Cecilia Lorech, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother in law, A. Limburger, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 325 that Sixteenth street, this (Ibursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Long.—On Wednesday, December 7, Jone Long, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the timeral, from the residence of his son, James Long, No. 3 Harrison street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Mathews.—On Tuesday, December 6, Alexander Mathews.—On Tuesday, December 6, Alexander Mathews.—The funeral will take place from his late residence, No.

MATHEME.—On Tuesday, December 6, ALEXANDER MATHEME.

MATHEME.—On Tuesday, December 6, ALEXANDER MATHEME.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 36 Harrison street, on Friday. He died accused wrong-fully, when speaking to the judge, aged 32 years, a new tive of Ecottand.

MOTHHAM.—On Wadnesday, December 7, MARY, beloved wife of Andrew Moyaban, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 7 Dover street, on Friday morning, at half-past tended, the funeral product of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 7 Dover street, on Friday morning, at half-past tended, the St. James' church (James street), where a solemn high mass of requirem will be celebrated, and from the the color of the Childed German congregation, aged 50 years.

MARYS.—On Tuesday, December 6, H. C. August Marry, minister of the United German congregation, aged 50 years.

Mondam.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, December 7, Grongs W. Mondan, the only child of Heary and Frances Morgan, aged 2 years, 9 months and 13 days.

Due notice will be given of the funeral, which will take place from the residence of his parents, 155 Broome sireet.

Montagen.—On Tuesday, December 6, Thomas Frances

Morgan, aged 3 years, 0 months and 13 days.

Due notice will be given of the funeral, which will take place from the residence of his parents, 156 Broome street.

Montagers, the beloved and only son of Edward and Mary Montages, to the 7th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the luneral, from the residence of his parents, 697 fenth avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at hair-past one officies, without further solice. Macazar.—On Wednesday, December 7, of consumption, Mrs. Mary Macazar, aged 51 years.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at hair-past two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 74 Allen street, to calvary Cemetery.

Waterford and Dublin papers please copy.

Matowicz.—On Friday, November 25, at the residence of Mr. A. B. Powers, of Brooklyn, Mrs. Astrosio Mascowicz.

McKasa.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning, Kenember 29, Mrs. Susan McKasa, relict of B. H. McKasa, aged 76 years.

Tier remains were taken to Freebold, Greene county, N. Y. for interment.

Owan.—Of chronic diarrhosa, Owan Evan Owan, aged 16 years, born near Barmouth, Wales.

The friends of deceased and family are invited to attend the services, to be heid on Friday near, between twelve and one P. M., at the Weigh Congregational church, 32 Hast Eleventh street, preparatory to his interment in Greenwood.

Pinn.—At Rye, on Wednesday morning, December 7, Elinastra F., wife of James Pine.

Funeral services at her late residence, on Friday morning, at ene o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Westpart, Conn., for interment.

Poer.—On Tuesday, December d. of typhold fever. Ornanova. Tuesday interments will be taken to Westpart, Conn., for interment.

Poer.—On Tuesday, December 6, John Quinn, Quinn, o'clock.

Paranova.—At Colobester, Conn., on Wednesday, December 1, John Quinn, Whitebaven (Cumberland, and brother-in-law et the label colock.

Paranova.—At Colobester, Conn., on Wednesday, December 6, John Quinn, Orion late of th